
GRAHAM.

Graham county, lying south of the Tennessee river, is bounded on the west by the Smoky mountains, which separate it from the State of Tennessee. The river of the same name separates it from the county of Swain, the Long Ridge from the county of Cherokee, and a high and almost precipitous line of mountains from the county of Macon. It is largely isolated on account of difficulty of access, and therefore retains, in large degree, its primeval wildness. The surface in the interior of the county is intersected with numerous streams, tending to a union with the Cheoah river; and the united waters, a large, bold stream, flow into the Tennessee. Along these waters are stretches of fertile valley, and these constitute at present almost all the land reduced to cultivation. The remainder of the county is still clothed with forest, composed of all the varieties of trees found in the mountains, and of the greatest size. This forest is now invaded by timber cutters from the Northwestern States, who avail themselves of freshets to float their logs down the smaller streams into the Cheoah, thence into the Tennessee, down which they float through the mountain rapids, until in calmer waters below they are caught and detained in booms.

Agricultural industry is limited chiefly to domestic uses, difficult access to market, prevents the more extensive operations for which the soil is so well fitted by reason of its fertility. The soil everywhere is fertile, as indicated by the size of the trees and density of the forests. The chief remunerative pursuit of the inhabitants is in the rearing of cattle on the native ranges, from which they are driven in the fall, to be transported now by railroad to distant markets. The cattle industry is capable of greater expansion, and should be the means of a very greatly increased income to the county. The adaptability of the region to cattle raising, the extent and cheapness of pasturage, make it a suitable place for intending settlers of small means, who may wish to grow beef for market.

Robbinsville, a small village, is the county seat.

Graham county has 322,582 acres of land, valued at \$523,820, and 36 town lots, valued at \$8,262.

Of domestic animals there are 493 horses; 191 mules; 3,326 cattle; 3,481 hogs; 3,111 sheep.

Product of taxation—for State use, 1,348.71; pensions, \$261.60; schools, \$1,964.46; county, \$4,865.76.

Population—white, 3,137; colored, 137; Indians, 161; total, 3,435.

GRANVILLE.

Granville county is north of the central portion of North Carolina adjoining the Virginia line. It is drained partly toward the north by the tributaries of the Roanoke river, partly in its middle region by Tar River and in its southern portions by Neuse river, and is about 500 feet above tide-water level. The land is rolling for the most part and varied in character of soil, being partly gray and partly red, possessing much fertility, and easy of cultivation.